NAVY, NOT NAVAL MILITIA

HAVAL RESHRYS CALLED ON TO EN-LIST INDIFIDUALLY.

Massachusetts and New Jersey Refuse Flatly to Volunteer Union Their Organization Are Maintained-Massachusetts Men Whe Have Arrived Here Say They'll Go Home

LEAGUE ISLAND NAVY YARD, PHILADELPHIA. Pa., April 24.-The naval reserve details from the States of New Jersey and Massachusetts assembled here have been requested by the naval authorities to accept their discharge from their State militia and re-enlist in the regular The fellowing communication was read on board the monitors Catakill, Lehigh and

"SIR: The department has directed that he fere entering into service aboard naval vessels all enlisted men of the naval militia shall be dis charged from their enlistments in that body and be re-collisted for service in the navy by a naval recruiting officer for a period of one year, unless sooner discharged. All efficers of the naval militia will, before being called into service, receive acting appointments as officers of the navy in the grades which they are to serve on board the menitors which have already been commissioned. These provisions will be put into effect immediately. While enlistments will be made for general service, it is to be understood that members of the same naval militis organization will always, if practicable, be de tailed for service in a body, and that their organization will not be broken up un less the exigencies of the service imperademand it. It is requested that you will cause this information to be made known immediately to the officers and men of the naval militia of your State and that you will take appropriate steps looking to the discharge of the men prior to their entering into the naval service. Very respectfully,

"C. L. CROWNINSBIELD. "Chief of Bureau of Navigation. After it was read, the men gathered in knots about their respective ships and discussed the questions that the communication raised. The men in all the details were unanimous in express ing their determination to maintain their naval reserve organization. They decided that if the Government considered that they were able to man the monitors, the reserves were certainly competent to man any other craft as an organi gation. The New Jersoy detail replied with a written communication to the effect that they would go anywhere on any craft the Government might elect, but only as an organization and under their own officers, in whom they expressed the most implicit confidence.

The point at issue is similar to that raised by the National Guards of the different States, and will probably be disposed of in the same way. The men say that if any glory is to be achieved in the existing war they want their organiza-

The monitor Catakill sailed to-day for Bosten Her anchor was pulled up at 6 o'clock in the oraing, Sho was in tow of the tug Argus, but had her own steam up. She passed seaward from Delaware Breakwater this afternoon. The same proposition made to Massachusetts naval militia, relative to culisting in the United States service for two years, was read to the members of the battalion of the East New Jersey naval reserves this afternoon on the monitor Montauk. which is to be taken to Portland, Me. The men had one hour to consider it. The battalion considered it and drow up resolutions expressing the sentiment that it was unfair to the mem bers to be required to give an answer at once.

After having taken the Montauk to Portland and returned to their headquarters at Hoboken, they promised to give the subject full considera-tion. They are willing to enlist as a body if

their organization may be kept intact.

This is believed to be the intention of the Navy Department, as far as can be practically carried into effect without, however, eacrificing the rank of the present officers of the naval bettallons. The reserves regard it as a plan to get recruits for the regular navy, whereas most of the reserves joined the State erganizations with the view of patrolling the coas

ALBANY, April 24 .- Adyl.-Gon. Tillinghast re ceived this afternoon a communication from Washington asking for the services of mere of the State naval militia. At 5 e'clock he left for Troy to confer with Gov. Black on the matter. He was accompanied by Capt.

It is understood that 650 members of the naval militia will be asked to enlist in the United States Navy and will be used to man permanently the auxiliary cruiser Yankee and the two monitors to be stationed about New Vork harbor, as well as to man the tions along the Leng Island coast.

Lieut Gaeren R H Buffington read an order to the men of the Massachusetts Naval Reserve at 10 o'clock last night at the Botel St. George in Brooklyn, stating that they must present themselves at the navy yard at 10 o'clock this morning to enlist in the regular navy. The men otested against the order, and said they would not serve under such conditions. They said that they came from Massachusetts in a body and would preserve their organisation or else return to their homes. They say that if they en list in the regular navy they can be separated on different vessels, and they do not propose to embesit to this

Among the men are Lawyers Benjamin Cook Jr., and A. H. Weeks, both Harvard graduates; four newspaper men, namely: Lieut. Buffing ton Charles H. Bryant, Lynward French, and C H. Moore, all of the Fall River Herald; Dr. George Wallen, Surgeon, and Chief Engineer Bolles of Boston, and business men and me

The Massachusetts Naval Brigade has 450 members; the headquarters are in Boston, and Capt. John W. Weeks is the commander. Nearly 200 members have been assigned to duty on the monitors Lehigh and Catakill, which will probably be located in Massachusetts waters. Fifty members have been sseigned to signal stations along the Massachu-setts. Maine, Connecticut and Rhode Island

SENOR POLO PREVARIOATED. & Scoret Service Officer Who Was with Him Says No Discourtery Was Shown Him.

WASHINGTON, April 24.-In an interview with Befor Polo, former Spanish Minister to the United States, at Nisgara Falls, published this morning, he says that at Harrisburg and Rochester the car in which he was travelling to Canada was stoned, and that he and his party were otherwise insulted.

A Government secret service officer who acted as a member of the Minister's escort from Waskington to the Canadian border returned to Washington to-day. He says that no discourteous act was committed by any one the entire trip, and not an impolite word was spoken to Senor Polo by anybody. The Minister was treated with complete respect, the officer says, and the journey was entirely without incident.

Consul Baldasano Joins Pole in Canada.

Spanish Censul Baldasano has joined Minister Polo in Toronto, but the members of his family are still here. They were to have sailed for Gibraitar yesterday on the Werra, but the ship is still at her dock in Hoboken. Her cargo will not be aboard until to-morrow, and she is an-mounced to sail at noon. The Haldasanes are still living in the house at West Ninety-seventh

St. Paul Finishes Conling at Cramps'.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 24.—The cruiser St. Paul finished loading coal at Cramps' today. She will take on more coal from barges down the bay after she clears the narrow river Stocks of provisions will be put aboard to-

morrow, and from the quantities of these stores as well as the supplementary cargo of coal she will take at Reedy Island it is evident that the t. Paul is fitting out for a long cruise as an seean scout. Capt. Sigsbes announced to-day int the best will be ready for sea in probably

FLYING SQUADRON'S DESTINATION.

One of the Two Vessels That Salled In the

to Make an Atlantic Port To-Day WARRINGTON, April 24.-It was leaved to aight that one of the two vessels of the fiving squadron which left Hampton Roads last night -the Minneapolis or the Columbia-would reach some American port by to-morrow morning, but that the other would not be heard from

No information as to the destinations of the ressels can be obtained, nor which will make port first. From the character of the information, which is entirely trustworthy, it is clear that the two fast cruisers did not, or will not, remain together. One of them may have gone to sssist Admiral Sampson in blockading Cuban ports, or is out on a scouting expedition. There was nothing in the remarks made by THE SUN'S informant to indicate the direction taken by the one which will put into an American port. He said that this vessel might reach her destina-tion to-night, but declined to give any more information on the subject.

With their great speed the Columbia or the Minneapolis could, in twenty-four hours reach New York on the north, or Wilmington, N. C., on the south. They left Hampton Roads at about 11 o'clock last night. By to-morrow they could get to Charleston, and later in the day to Port Royal, S. C., where the United States has

an important naval station.

It can only be surmised what the destination of each is, but the fact that one will stop at a port on the Atlantic coast within a day's run of Hampton Roads indicates that the purpose in sending them was not of great strategical importance. It does not appear reasonable that one of them has gone to meet the Paris. A more formidable ship would probably be sent to give protection to the American liner.

LOUISIANA'S WORK IN WAR. More Volunteers Than Can Se Takes-The Geard of River and Coast.

NEW ORLEANS, April 24 .- Gen. John Glynn, Jr., commanding the First military district, has returned from Baton Rouge, where he has been in consultation with Gov. Foster upon the approaching call for men. It is appounced that the Louisiana militia and volunteers will be put into camp at the Fair Grounds with the Eighteenth and the Twenty-third Infantry of the United States Army. The State will not look for other camping grounds and will posttively take no others than the Fair Grounds. There is ample room for the men and water is at hand. The expense for transportation of men and stores will itself do away with any thought of a country camp, as proposed by some and it is thought that the militia and volunteer will be benefited by camping near the regular army and seeing them drill and practice.

The great difficulty in Louisians will be in selecting the volunteers. There are already some 15,000 volunteers in sight or fully organized for war, and the quota of the State is only 1,940. Naval Officer Demas has been appointed Chairman of a committee of five, to whom the negro companies for service will report as fast as they are organized. Recruiting officers have been appointed for New Orleans and the parishes of St. James and St. Julien, also St. Mary. The committee count on getting 5,000 negroes enlisted in New Orleans nd 1,000 in each of the parishes,

By daylight to-morrow a thorough patrol system will have been established along the Mississippi River, and the naval signal station will work in connection with the department of the defence. The orders for the enlistment of the first branch of the coast defence came yesterday. Capt. Chayter of the revenue cutter Smith and Capt. Dennett of the Galveston were ordered to sail to-day. These two vessels are assigned for duty in the river and about the mouth of the Mississippi. The Smith will be used almost entirely as a harbor patrol, while the Galveston, being a good-sized ship, will do the work near the mouth of the river. The two patrol vessels reached the mouth of the river this evening and are now on the lookout for arriving vessels. To-morrow, it the President sends to Congress his message, as expected, declaring war on Spain, Major Quinn will give orders to prepare the mines and lay the torpedoes in allotted places in the Mississippi at and near the jettles and near the forts. The signal stations will be in charge of the naval reserves of Louisians, and the coast patrol will be held in readiness for active duty.

OHNERS IN AN ATLANTA CHURCH. Flags Wave and the Congregation Sings

"My Country, 'Tin of Thee !" ATLANTA, Ga., April 24.-The First Baptist Church, the most fashionable place of worship in Atlants, was to-night the scene of a remarkable patriotic demonstration. The pastor, Dr. W. W. Landrum; preached a ringing war sermon to his congregation, urging the young men to enlist and "avenge the destruction of the Maine, and see to it that the country was not made the tool of Wall street. The congregation was gradually wrought up, and the pastor asked that all present join him in the hymn, "My Country, 'tis of Thee."

Three thousand people sang, and at the con clusion of the song dozens of tiny United States flags were flung into the air and enthusiasn ran rampant for fully ten minutes. The pastor did not attempt to check it, but repeated his injunction to the young men to go to the front and prove that there were yet men in the South who were determined to sustain national honor

THE REV. DR. BRISTOL'S PATRIOTISM The President's Paster Vigorously Applauded by His Congregation

WASHINGTON, April 24,-The Rev. Dr. Bristol pastor of the Metropolitan M. E. Church, attended by the President, aroused great enthusissm at the service to-night by making the fol lowing reference to the present situation; "Out of the carcass of that frightful lion that

stood in the way of this National Samson's progress has come forth the blessed honey of setional reunion, fraternity and patriotism, that now challenges the admiration of the civilized world, the meat of a renewed consecration tojh manity and liberty that will now stay the lion of Spanish oppression in the Greater Antilles, rending it as though it were a kid, and making it possible that Cuba will yet in peace cat the noney of independence and prosperity over the carcass of the man eater. The sentiment was received with tumultuous

applause.

NO CALL FOR WOLF'S REGIMENT He Tells His Followers to Be Patient and

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 24 .- A. B. Wolf, who promized a command of volunteers in this city two months ago in the belief that war with Spain was inevitable, has found his men somewhat restive. He has been obliged to issue the follow ing statement to them:

"To WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: The under signed desires to inform all those who have made application for enlistment, in case war between the United States and Spain ensues, that no au thority up to this date has been received from either his Excellency the Governor or the Secre tory of War. Many of the applicants are becoming restless over the delay, and keep writing o telephoning to me. To all of them I can only say, to keep patient, but to be ready when the prope time comes. I shall notify all and at once, but cannot do so until proper authority is granted to me. At the same time all men between the ages of 18 and 40 who desire to enlist and uphold the United States Government may at once send their applications to me,"

The collier Sterling, Commander Impey, was ready to leave the navy yard yesterday after noon. The collier Niagara, Commander Bicknell, was anchored below Tompkinsville during the day, bound out.

Americans in Vancouver Volunteer. VANCOUVER, B. C., April 24.- Americans in Vancouver are applying through the American Consul here for enlistment for service in Caba. WE WILL ARM THE CUBANS. PLANS WATE ALREADY BEEN AR-RANGED IN WASHINGTON,

An Expedition of 1,500 Hen Will Be Retuck Here to Couvey Complète Squipment to the Patricts-Then Their Suttre Force of 80,000 Men Will Blasch Upon Havana.

The cooperation of the Cuban Army with the United States Navy and Army in the war against Sphin was definitely arranged in Washington last Saturday. Although the Junta maintain great secrecy about the plans, it is known that Gen. Miles has and several conferences with Senor Estrada Palma, Senor Que-sada, and Brig.-Gens. Castillo and Nunez, during which the military plans of the Cubans were discussed at length and a final agreement reached. El Porvenir, the Cuban newspaper in this city, said vesterday: "The cooperation of the Cuban Army with the American has been finally arranged."

Brig.-Gen. Castillo returned from Washing ton yesterday morning. According to reliable information he will immediately begin operations among the Cubans in the United States for lending on the island a large expedition that will enable Gen. Gomez to put 50,000 men in the field. Dr. Castillo may be able to raise 5,000 Cuban volunteers in this country; but he has been conservative in his estimate, and his idea, for the present, is to enlist only 1,500 men, a sufficient number to insure the delivery of the war material to Gen. Gomes. If mor men are enlisted, as appears certain in viet of the great enthusiasm prevailing among Cubans all over the United States, so much the better. Dr. Castillo will then have the oppo tunity of picking his men.

The expedition will not be an invading fore to engage in battle with the Spaniards, but will merely convey to Gen, Gomes the munition and supplies, the lack of which has sadly han pered him in his efforts to drive Spain from th island. The landing will be made under the protection of the American Navy, and for ob vious reasons the point of disembarkment musbe kept absolutely secret. The Cubans in charge of the project believe that if it is as successful as they hope it will be, Gen. Gomez will end the war before the rainy season is over and without the risk of a single United States soldler suc cumbing to yellow fever, malaria, or the deadly dysentery which ravages the island at this time

The mobilization and armament of the Cubans who are now scattered all over the island, will be accomplished quicker than may be imagined and will be a comparatively easy task, famous march of the forces of Gomez and Maceo from east to west in 1895 was wonderfully rapid. It took Maceo only two months to march from the eastern to the western extremity o the island.

The bulk of the Cuban Army, which is unde Gen. Garcia in Santiago de Cuba province and under Gen. Menocal in Puerto Principe, may reach Santa Clara, where Gen. Gomes is at preent, in two or three weeks. If the Jucaro-Moron trocha proves a serious obstacle Gen. Gome himself can help them from the other side with the new and formidable equipment then at his disposal. Once in Santa Clara and provided with the rifles and ammunition landed by the expedition, the whole army, led by Gomez, will march to the west. On the way they will arm the Cuban bands they meet and the large num ber of volunteers who are expected to join then from every city and town. In two weeks Ha vana will be invested by 50,000 Cuban soldiers while the American squadron maintains the blockade by sea. If by that time Gen. Blanc has not surrendered because of the starved con dition of his army inside Havana, he will not b able to hold out long against such a formidable

One thing to which the attention of Gen Miles has been called is that the Cuban Army must be well provided with horses. With plenty of horses the Cubans are splendid fight ers. Their best soldiers are not cavalry, strictly speaking, but mounted infantry. They use the norses for quick marching, but fight on foot.

SEC. SHERMAN'S RESIGNATION. The President to Send to the Sounte Te-Day th Nomination of Judge Day.

WASHINGTON, April 24.-- Unless some unforseen incident occurs to change the President's rogramme, he will send to the Senate to-mor row the nomination of Assistant Secretary of State William R. Day, to be Secretary i place of John Sherman, whose resignation was handed to the President yesterday. The President is anxious to submit the of the new Assistant Secretary a the same time, but it is not certain that he can succeed in making a selection from the long list of names under advisement in time to make the nomination to-morrow. Neither Sec ond Assistant Secretary Adee nor Third Assisant Secretary Cridler will be promoted. They are more useful in their present places than any new men could be, each having been employed in the department for many years.

LOOKERS-ON FROM CANADA. Observe the War.

MONTREAL April 24 .- Dr. Borden, Canadias Minister of Militia, said to-night that the Canadian Government would ask the permission of the American Government to send two officers of the Canadian active militia and a medical man to the scene of hostilities in order to make observations for the use of the Canadian Gor ernment.

It is expected permission will be readily granted. The war is creating the greatest ex itement in Montreal. All the newspapers are getting out extra editions and dense crowds rather in front of the bulletin boards to learn the latest information.

MAY IGNORE THE NATIONAL GUARD.

the Officers of All Troops Sent Out of the State NEWTON, Kan., April 24.-Gov. Leedy is show ing a disposition to ignore the National Guard of this State and to snub the officers. He has said that under no conditions will be allow the State troops to enlist in bodies or to retain their present organizations. He intends, he says, to appoint the officers of all the troops sent out by the State. The Populist party in this State has cherished ill-feeling toward the militia eve. since it refused to obey the commands of Gov. Lewelling during the trouble of 1893 in th State Legislature.

RAN AWAY TO ENLIST. Iwo Providence Youngsters Come to New York

to Jain Uncle Sam's Army. There are two boys in New York to-day whose patriotism has waned considerably in the las forty-eight hours. They are Samuel and Ed ward Harridge, 15 and 12 years old, respect vely, who live at 41 Joslyn street, Providence, R. L. They had been discussing the war las Saturday afternoon and were both filled with arder to serve their country on the battledeld. "Let's run away to New York and enlist," said

Sam. Edward was nothing loath, and a few hours later they were stowed away on a freight train bound for New York. Their money was quickly spent on arriving here, and they

quickly spent on arriving here, and they couldn't find a recruiting office. When they asked a policeman the way he laughed and told them to run along house.

After wandering about the streets most of the night and all day yesterday in the rain they appeared before Sergeant Lancer in the East Fifty first street police station last evening in a very sorry plight. When he heard their story the Sergeant notified their father, who is a merchant in Providence, and turned the young patriots over to the Gerry society. They will be arraigned in Yorkville Court to-day.

INSTRUCTIONS TO WOODFORD. Our Government Asks Wim to Remain to Par for the Present. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUS.

Paris, April 24.—Gen. Woodford, late American Minister to Spain, has cabled to Washington, offering his service to the Government is any capacity. His instructions are to remain in Paris for the present. LOUGHO CERTS &

NOTHING REARD FROM THE OREGON

Navy Bepartment Doco Not Skycol to Men from Her Until She Reaches Blo.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Dospite reports to the ontrary, the Navy Department has not heard from the battleship Oregon since she left Callo a) on April 8, and does not expect to hear anything from her and her consort, the Marietta, for two weeks. Under the instructions given the Oregon she joined the Marietta at Punta Arenas or Sandy Point, in the Straits of Magellan. But as there is no cable station o telegraph office at Punta Arenas, the Nave Department does not know when the Oreon arrived there or when she left. The direct tions to the Oregon's commander, Capt. Clarke, were to take on provisions at Punta Arenas and proceed on his course with as little delay as possible. The voyage of the battleship from Sar Francisco to Callao was made at the rate of 1019 knots per hour, the most economical speed fo n long-distance run. She is proceeding now at the same rate, and is supposed to be well on her way up the Eastern coast of South America, in com pany with the Marietta. From information ob tained to-day, there is reason to believe that the Oregon's next port will be Rio de Janeiro. instead of Montevideo. It is said that instructions were sent her a

Callao to omit Montevideo from her itinerary and to proceed to the Brazilian port. She is proceed ing well out to sea to avoid any danger from the Spanish torpedo gunboat Temerario, which is reported to have left Buenos Ayres yesterday. No great apprehension is felt for the safety of the Oregon and the Marietta, The Navy Department is of the opinion that they will not be within the danger line of attack from the Span ish fleet now at St. Vincent until after they leave Rio. The danger points are considered to be in the vicinity of Pernambuce and Para, each being a point within the shortest radius of action from the Capa Verde Islands. If the Spanish fleet should leave St. Vincent before the Oregon and Marietta get to Rio, as now seems likely, United States vessels will possibly be sent to meet the battleship and gunboat and proceed with them to home waters, or to join the blockading squadron off the Cuban coast.

AFRAID OF THE INDIANS. Agent Fullen of the Blackfoot Agency Fear

BUTTE, Mon., April 24.-Indian Agent T. P. Fullen of the Blackfoot agency was in the city to-day and said he feared the removal of the roops from the reservations would be followed by Indian troubles,

"Most of the Indians are good because they have to be," he said. "What they will be with all restraint removed with only a handful of Indian police to keep them in order remains to be seen. The Indians are all right when they are sober, but when drunk they are utterly irresponsible, and a mob of fifty or a hundred of them under the influence of firewater would be capable of anything.

"The twenty white men on a reservation like the Blackfoot, surrounded on all sides, would have no chance at all. Then there are the Indians across the line who might join them in a raid and make no end of trouble. I am sorre that it has been thought necessary to have the frontier entirely unprotected. The danger is that some of the Indians may capture a barrel of whiskey somewhere A barrel among these Indiaus, without the restraining influence of the soldiers, would mean no end of trouble. There have been ten companies of soldiers at Assiniboine until recently and to take them all away at once would leave us without any protection. The police would be practically powerless to quell a disturbance of my considerable proportions."

SPAIN'S WAR BUDGET.

A Loan on the Guarantee of the Quicksilve Mines-Operous Taxes to Come. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUS.

MADRID, April 24.-The Government's war budget includes a new tax on shipping, and s loan to be negotiated on the guarantee of the Almaden quicksilver mines. The Cortes will also be asked to increase the tax on cedulas personales, which is practically a tax on rev enue, and to permit an increase in the bank note circulation of the Bank of Spain on condition that the metallic reserve shall be at least half of the value of the notes in circulation.

When such circulation exceeds 2,000,000,000 posetas it is proposed to establish a tax on gas and electric lights, and to demand from the taxpayers an advance equivalent to a year's taxes, the State undertaking to repay the money thus collected in ten years. The authorities have advanced the examina

ion day of the universities and official institutes. The examinations will now begin on May 9 instead of June 1. This will enable the students to return to their homes in the country and withdraw from the cities, where they are causing anxiety to the Government.

There is no sign of abatement in the evidences of patriotism shown in the provinces. The military and naval movements in Cuba are watched with the greatest eagerness.

COAL IN WAR TIMES.

It to Said Staty Man Notified the Powers The Special Cable Desputch to THE BUS. ROME, April 24.-The Ralia declares semi officially that Italy has notified the powers that coal cannot be made contraband of war.

CANADIANS FLOCK TO THE STATES. They Think They Can Get Profitable Worl

When Active Mostilities Begin. CHARLOTTE, N. Y., April, 24.-Eighty aplbodied Canadians composed the greater part of the passenger list of the steamer Alexandria, which arrived in this port yesterday. Board of Health officers at once quarantined the passengers before allowing them to depart. There are reports of the prevalence of scurvy and other dangerous maladies, and this necessitated extra precautions. The Canadians said that they had heard talk of the Spanish-American war, and that they had seized the first opportunity to get across the lake and into the States 'We've come over to get work,' ' said one big

fellow. "We think we can make more ber than at home. As soon as the Americans begin to go to the front we will try to fill their places. The Canadians said that the sympathy of the cople across the lake was with the Americans in the present trouble, for they, like the British, want to see fair play, and warmly sympathize with that side which stands up for it. They said that there would be a great exedus of Canadian laborers to this country when active

Setting the State Camp Bondy.

PEERSEILI, N. Y., April 24.-Col. Joseph G. Story, his son, and Col. Pogart came to Peeks kill on the 9:11 train this morning and drove at oure to the State camp, where they made a thorough inspection and took various measure ments' and memoranda of Fort Hill and the fields and parade ground. Contractor James T. Sutton, by Col. Story's orders, at once put a force of men at work getting the water aupply in shape. Sixteen wells were cleaned. pipe and hydrants connected, machinery put in shape, &c. By to-morrow night the entire water system at the camp will be ready. This tank ordinarily takes a week. It was estimated to-day that 4,000 troops could be accommedated on the camp grounds without encreaching upo the east parade ground, and that number are expected on the ground by Thursday. The por tion of the National Guard which will be mobiltred here will come mainly from the norther and western parts of the State.

A Girl Worth Fighting Per. From the Chicago Tribune.

Maud, I am almost afraid to go and see your father."
"You needn't be, Harry. When he asks you if you can support me in the style to which I have been accustomed tell him you can support me a great deal belier than he could ever cave dene if it hadn't been for manner's messey." PRESIDENT'S BUSY SUNDAY.

IMPORTANT CONSULTATION IN THE WHITE HOUSE.

fr. McKinley and His Advisors Consider th Advisability of Asking Congress to Beclare War Against Spain-The President Attends Church and Afterward Takes a Drive

WASHINGTON, April 24.-This has been an other busy and anxious Sunday for the Presi dent of the United States, who is now also under his warlike title of Commander-in-Chief of the Army and the Navy. Statesmanship and naval strategy alike demanded his time and attention and at a late hour to-night he was still in consul tation with his official advisors. The telegraph and telephone wires in the little office that has been abandoned by Secretary Porter in order to provide a "war room" for the President brought numerous messages from all parts o the world, some of them containing news of the greatest moment. Others were more idle rumor that were found at once to be unworthy of be lief. The President's sources of information are practically limitless, and, although the United States has at present no diplomatic representative in Madrid, news from that capital is re ceived promptly and fully.

It was a typical April day, sunshine and rain alternating, but it was a typical warday also, because the District National Guard, 1,800 strong, having been ordered into camp, were preparing to pitch their tents in the grounds of the Home at an early hour to-morrov morning, and all Washington was out to chee the soldier boys.

The President found time to go to church and to take a drive between showers, in addition to attending to many matters of state. Secretaries Gage and Alger were his first callers in the morning, and they remained until church time Then the President stepped into a carriage with Miss Alger for a companion, and, the two Secretaries taking another carriage, the party attended the services at the Metropolitan Meth odist Church, the President's regular place of

After lunch Assistant Secretary of State Day, who is to be Secretary to-morrow, called, and soon afterward he was joined in the President's library by Wayne MacVeagh, who has been one of the legal advisers of the Admin istration during the Spanish controversy. Attorney-General Griggs and Senator Davis of Minnesota, Chairman of the Committee Foreign Relations, were also present at the conference, the subject of which was the advisability of asking Congress to declare war against Spain. This will be done unless the Spanish Government may make such action unnecessary by taking the initiative and declaring war against the United States.

After this consultation was ended Senate Hale, Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs; Secretary Long and Capt, Crowninshield. Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, had a long talk with the President, the conference not breaking up until about 5 o'clock. After dinner a party of personal friends spent the evening with the President as usual.

Altogether, it was a busy day for the Presi dent and for almost every one else in Washington connected with the Administration. As for Washington people generally, who are fast becoming imbued with the warlike spirit that is rapidly pervading the atmosphere, they eagerly sought for war news wherever it could be found.

LIFE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

The skill displayed by the sailors on board our naval vessels in making their own clothes, even to their caps, surprises the average landsman, who has a vague idea that these things are supplied by Government tailors, Ready made uniforms are supplied to the recruits, but as soon as the men get their sea legs and begin to have some pride in their appearance they get their uniforms made by the tailors in the crew, and much better fitting clothes they are. It is a well-recognized fact that no tailor ashore can compete with these sailor tailors in making blue schet suits. With his ditty box and his small hand sewing machine a ship's tailor, after his regular duties are over, can make extra money to spend ashere. charges about \$5 for making a sailor suit with all its trimmings, and the man who employs him draws his cloth from the ship's stores. For making a cap, including the fancy embroidery about the top and band, the charge is \$1.50, and a well-set up far wouldn't think of wearing a cap bought ashore if he had money and pride. The cap makers in a ship's crew are experts in various styles of embroidering. These tailors and cap makers aboard seip are classed usually with the thrifty men, and the amount of money they can make and save in a three years' cruise sometimes amounts to \$1.500 or more, and there is a fradition in the navy that a Quartermaster was paid off from the cruiser San Francisco several years age after a three years' cruise with \$3,000. charges about \$5 for making a sailor suit with

The Seidl Society concerts at Brighton Deach may be revived next summer, as the financial condition of the company is said to be good enough to warrant such an enterprise. This will make more occupation for a New York conductor, and it is said that Frank P. Kaltenborn will be selected as the leader. The con certs there under Anton Seidl's direction pros pered only through the indefatigable efforts of the women who compose the Seidl Society and they at all times struggled against disad vantages of which very little was known to the public. The concerts possibly may not have been self-supporting, but they were astonishingly successful in view of the circumstances under which they were given. There may be permanent employment here for the conductor who comeste this country to take Seidl's place. That the uncertainty as to who this conductor shall be is as great as it ever was has been shown by Maurice Grau's statement that he has not yet decided on any director, or made any proposals to any one in regard to the scason at the Metropolitan next winter. The announcement that Weingariner, had received from him an offer of \$21,000 and Motte almost as much surprised European idea of what a musician in America should get than the actual figures do. Mr. Grau used to say that audiences could never be attracted to an opera house in order to watch a man's back, and he doubtless still holds the same orinion firmly enough not to make the offers attributed to him. Hans bitch ter has lately appeared with great success in their waters. public. The concerts possibly may not have has the oliefs attributed to him. Hans rich ter has lately appeared with great success in Paris, where his reading of the Wagnerian music was regarded as a revelation.

The acquittal of The Allen last week on the charge of keeping a poolroom was very discour aging to the police, who have arrested him thir ty-two times in the last three years and who clieved that in this case they at last had evi dence enough to convict him. Allen has had a remarkable police record during the last twenty years and his acquittal last week after half dozen detectives had testified that they had dozen detectives had testified that they had made bets on horse races in the rooms of the West Side Club was accepted by him as a vindication. Allen himself probably does not know how many times he has been indicted, but the number is nearly a score, and one of these indictments was held over his head for nearly twenty years before the was dismissed. On several occasions Allen went down to the District Attorney's office and tried to indicate that official into bringing him to trial. He felt confident that a jury would acquit him and apparently the District Attorney's office was not very sure of its evidence. In this last case Allen went on the stand and swore point blank that all of the policemen who thad testified against him had lied. A man who left the army with the rank of

Colonel told an interesting little incident of his own experience in the last war at the United Service Club last week: "I was a junior in an Eastern college when the war broke out." he said, "and, like many of my classmates, I went to the front. I secured a commission as Lieutenant in a company that went from my home, and one of my most cherished possessions was my college fraternity pin. It so happened that I was a member of a Greek letter society which had several chapters in Southern colleges before the war, and I thought it just possible that in the course of my campaigning I might mest some of my own fraternity men. In the spring of 1863 I lost my society pin, and I made up my mind that I would never see it again. One year after the war closed I received a letter which had been forwarded to me from my college chapter. It proved to be from a Georgia man, who said that he had found a fraternity pin with my name and college engraved on the back of it in a shop in Charleston. Being a member of the same fraternity, he bought it, and he wrote to inquire if I were still alive. He said that the pin had been soid to the shopkeeper by a negro, who said that he had found it. I sent a check to this Georgia man for the amount that he had jud for the pin, and he sent the pin back to me. I, have it yet, and he sent the pin back to me. I, have it yet, pened that I was a member of a Greek letter

GRADSTONE FERY LOW.

It is No Longer Concented That the Red Is Not For Off. Special Cable Desputch to Tun Sun.

LONDON, April 24.-Mr. Gladstone's condition has become very grave, and it is no longer concealed that the end is not far off. Drs. Doble, Hubert, and Bliss joined in con

sultation with Drs. Haberson and Sir Thomas Smith at Hawarden to-day. They issued the following bulletin: "Mr. Gladstone's condition is one of increas

ing weakness, though he is more free of pain." A visitor at Hawarden says that Mr. Gladstone has given parting blessing to many of his friends. He does not complain, but lies for

bours with closed eves, listening to music. Gen. Crespo's Funeral.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. CARACAS, Venezuela, April 24.—The funeral of Gen. Joaquin Crespo, ex-President of the republic, who was killed on April 16 in a battle with the insurgents under Gen. Hernandes, took place to-day. There were imposing military and Masonic ceremonies.

The Temps Applands the President. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. Paris, April 24.—The Temps warmly applauds President McKinley for adhering to the principles of the declaration of Paris.

BUNGER AT THE AQUARIUM.

Front and Salmon Ravenous After the files

are now at the very top notch of activity after the comparative sluggishness of the winter period, and the manner in which they go for food is amazing. There are three tanks of little salmon that were received on Dec. 1 last from the United States Fish Commission. There are n one tank about 100 quinnat salmon, in an other about 125 land-locked salmon, and in the third about 150 Atlantic salmon. The quinnat and the land-locked salmon have trebled in size and weight since they were received, and are now five or six inches in length; the Atlantic salmon have about doubled in size and weight and are four and a half or five inches in length. The little salmon are fed on chopped-up clams and liver. They know the step of the man who

salmon and the trout at the Aquarium

feeds them, and as he approaches along the rear of the tanks they settle in the water to get a good start in their rush for the food when it is iropped in the tank at the top, and as he leans over the back of the tank they settle a little further in the water with the natural shyness of fishes. The Atlantic salmon in this last position before rising lie at the greatest depth and so close together that they are almost like a oosely-woven or open-work mat of fishes. When the food is dropped into the water at the top the salmon dart up for it from the depths, and they are simply chain lightning. The pres

ent temperature of the water just suits them. They are in good condition and hungry, and they move with a speed that seems almost incredible, and often go clean out of water in the rush. Unless a second lot of food is dropped at once they concentrate as they rise, but if two or three handfuls are scattered on the top to fall through they do not seem they concentrate as it sinks, criss-crossing in all directions, but never colliding. They do not, of course, resemble snowflakes; but they make the beholder think of the flereest kind of snow flurry of the biggest sort of flakes whirled and twisted and hurled about in the most bewildering manner possible. The Atlantic salmon seem even quicker than the quinnat and the land-locked salmon. To a single handfur of food dropped upon the surface in their tank the Atlantic salmon, from their silghtly greater depth, rush up as through a funnel, concentrating at the spot where the food is as though they had been attracted to it by a powerful suction applied suddenly. It is marvellous, the celority with which they move. Taking it altogether, the feeding of the salmon, to one unfamiliar with it, is sure to prove a stirring sight.

The trout, of which there are here brook trout, hybrid trout, brown trout, lake trout, and rainbot trout, brown trout, lake trout, and rainbot trout, including among them fishes of three or four pounds in weight, are as lively and almost as quick as the little salmon; they are in the pink of condition, and alert with life. The trout are fed on live killies. When the startling swiftness, flashing back as they selze them; or if the killies manage to swim down into the water the trout dart after them in the depths. There was a time, before they had got used to their confined quarters, when the trout were likely to bruise their noses against the sides of the tank in their rushes after the killies, but, quick as they are, they rarely do this now. Going at full speed, they turn when there is only the their noses and the wall. ent temperature of the water just suits them. They are in good condition and hungry, and

MARINE INTELLIGENCE. INIATURE ALMANAC-THE DAY

Sun rises.... 5 07 | Sun sets.. 6 50 | Moon sets.. 11 84 HIGH WATER-TRIS DAY. andy Hook.10 03 | Gov.Ial'd.10 85 | Hell Gate..12 25 Arrived-SUNDAY, April 24.

bria, Dutton. Liverpool April 16 and Queens wn 17th. Sa New York, Passow, Southampton April 16. Ss New York, Passow, Southampton Aprils Rotterdam, Vosge, Rotterdam,
Ss Rydalhail, Mitchell, Barry.
Sa Belvernon, Hannen, Port Limon,
Es Aldersgate, Jones, Tampico,
Es City of Birmingham, Berg, Savannah,
Ss H. F. Dimock, Baker, Boston,
Ss Manhattan, Bennett, Portland,
Ss Princesa Anne, Hulhers, Norfolk,
Bs Goldsboro Swain, Philadelphia.

(For later arrivals see First Page.)

ARRIVED OUT. Ss La Gascogne, from New York, at Havre

Se Scotia, from Hamburg for New York, passed the ordiand, from Antwerp for New York, passed Prawle Point. Sa Karisruhe, from New York for Bremen, passed Se Edam, from Rotterdam for New York, passed the lale of Wight.

PAILED PROM FOREIGN PORTS 8s Lucania, from Queenstown for New York. 8s Celtic King, from London for New York.

SAILED FROM DOMESTIC PORTS Sa Iroquois, from Jacksonville for New York, Sa Chattaboochee, from Savannah for New York, Sa Algonquin, from Jacksonville for New York. Sa San Marcos, from Galveston for New York.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS. Bail To-Day omanche, Charleston Sail To-Morros Frave, Bremen 7 00 A M Werra, Genoa 8 00 A M Werra, Genoa..... Pawnee, Charleston. Sail Wednesday, April 27. Germanic, Liverpool ... 0 00 A M Westernland, Antwerp. ... 10 00 A M Grenada, Trinidad ... 12 00 M Taormins, Pernambuco ... 10 00 A M Chaimette, New Orleans ...

	The same state of the same sta
	INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.
	Due To-Day.
	Albert Dumois Santa Martha April 18
	Chalmette New Orleans April 20
9	Due Tueslay, April 26.
Control of the Contro	Spaarndam Rotterdam April 14
1	Due Wednesday, April 27,
	Teutonic Liverpost April 20 Hard. Southermoon April 20 Hencroy Liverpool April 13 Henry Dumois Harans April 30 Saratoga Harans April 24 Algonquin Jacksonville April 24
1	Due Thursday, April 28.
	Bromen Bromen April 16 Exeter City Swaines April 16 Albano Havre April 16 Albano April 14 Every April 14 Every April 14 Every April 14 Every April 15 Every April 15 Every April 15 Every Every Every Every
	Lucania L verpool April 23 Paris Southampton April 12 Phoenicla Hamburg April 17 Madiana St. Thomas April 24

Due Saturday, April 30

Michigan.

Sale of Ladies' Suits,

Fine English mixtures, checks, plaids and plain goods, also in blouse effects, handsomely braided.

-Sizes 32 to 44.-All of the above suits lined throughout with fancy and brocaded silks.

\$28.50,

-These suits will be altered without extra charge.-

Lord & Taylor,
Broadway & 20th St.



Nervous People suffer greatly from uncomfortable spec-tacles. These are as comfortable assience can make them. Don't press the ridge of the nose; holds its sides only. Frames can't slip down nor cut the ears. You need them.

T. MUNDORFF. 1167 Broadway.

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THE ULUNDA RUNS ASHORE. She Was Trying to Make Her Way Out of Hallfax in a Fog.

HALIFAX, April 24.-The steamship Ulunda, wned in this city, sailed at midnight on Saturday for Liverpool with a full cargo of produce, lumber, and cattle. The fog was dense. Capt. Fleming thought he was steering a course south, Fleming thought he was steering a course south, half east, down the harbor, but when three miles out from the wharf he struck on Poins Pleasant Shoals, well within the harbor.

When the sun rose in the morning it was was found that the actual course the steamship had taken was south a west, and that there had been a deviation of the compass of 13 of which they knew nothing, sufficient to send the steamship ashore. She was hauled off in five hours, with two feet of water in the hold. A survey was held and she was ordered to discharge and geinto dry dock.

into dry dock. 200 Shingle Mills Will Shut Down.

TACOMA, Wash., April 24.-President Cole of the Shingle Manufacturers' Association has ordered 200 shingle mills in western Washing-ton to shut down to-morrow to prevent the collapse of business and demoralization of prices lapse of business and demoralization of prices which over-production would cause. These mills have been running to their full capacity, cutting 15,000,000 shingles daily, which have been shipped East in solid trainloads.

This is the best season of the year, but the war has suddenly lessened Eastern orders, particularly east of the Mississippi River, and the present demand can be supplied from the surplus stocks at the mills. It is believed that Eastern trade will revive when it becomes apparent that building throughout the East will continue.

Radly Wounded by a Cotton Bale Book. Joseph O'Hara of 401 West Twenty-sixth street was assaulted with a cotton bale hool street was assaulted with a cotton base above early yesterday morning at Twenty-seventh street and Tenth avenue by James Kelly, a neighbor. O'Hara may die, so Kelly is looked up in Jefferson Market prison without bail to await the physician's report.

Business Motices.

Wedding Gifts. See what we have in useful, beautiful and artistic C. DORYLINGER & SONS, No. 915 Bros way, near 21st st., and 36 Murray st., New York.

Avoid all danger of disease from drinking mpure water by adding 20 drops of the genuine im-ported Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

# MARRIEDA

CHAPMAN-CHANLER. -On Saturday, April 25, 1998, at the house of the bride, by the Baw. Claudius M. Roome, assistant minister of Christ Church, Elizabeth Winthrop, daughter of the late John Winthrop Chanler, to John Jay Chapman.

DIED. ANDERSON. -On Saturday, April 23, at her recidence, 801 West 57th st., Ellen C. Anderson, aged 77 years.

Fathers, 60th st. and Columbus av., on Monday, April 25, at 11 o'clock A. M. Interment private. BRITTON. -At his residence, 10 West 48d st., on Thursday, April 21, Channing Moore, only son of Frances M. and the late John W. Britton, in his

Funeral services at the Church of the Paulist

Funeral services at his mother's house, 16 West 46th st., on Monday, the 25th inst., at 11 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers. PERSES. -At Stamford, Conn., April 23, Katherine
A. M. Ferris, daughter of Harriet D. and the late

Charles Ferris of Port Chester, N. Y.

Funeral on Tuesday, 11 A. M., at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Charles H. Peck, Lafayette av., Stamford, Conn. Interment at luxud Bench,

PROMENY. -On Friday, April 22, 1898, Eugene L. Froment, aged 48 years.
Funeral services at the residence of his brother, 56 East 75th st., on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. In-terment at Woodlawn at convenience of family. LEWIS.—On April 28, Samuel Lewis, in his 74th

Funeral services at M. E. Church, South Sd et. and Union ave., Brooklyn, Monday evening, April 25, at 8 o'clock. Burial Tuesday at 2 P. M. from the church. Interment at Cypress Hill Manafield Post, No. 85, G. A. R., De Witt Clinton Chapter, B. A. M., and Crystal Pishing Clab-ri

spectfully invited. WICHOLA. -Suddenly, on Saturday evening, at her wife of George H. Nichols, in the 78d year of her

Funeral services on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock Rindly omit flowers. Providence, R. I., papers PUBLICAL -On April \$4, of pneumonia, Charles John Purcell, eldest child of John P. and Helen

M., at their residence, New Dorp, Staten Island, aged 18 years 3 months and 22 days. Funeral services will be held on Wednesday morning, the 27th, at 10 o'clock, at St. Patrick's Church, Richmond, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of his soul, to which all relatives and friends of the family are invited. Carriages will be in waiting at New

from New York. BOWLAND. -On Sunday afternoon, April 24, 1898. at the residence of her sister, Mrs. R. A. Tibbals, 148 Milton st., Brooklyn, N. Y., Miss Wealthy A. Rowland, daughter of the late George Rowland, Esq., of New Haven, Conn., in the 65th year of Notice of funeral hereafter.

Dorp on the arrival of the 8 and 9 o'clock boats

Bew Zublications.

THE TRUTH KNOWN AT LAST ABOUT COL. R. G. INGERSOLL.

His public and private life made known. Are the clergy right about him? Are his principles wrong?
All is imparitally told in the resent took. "Ingerest As He is." It will interest churchwomen, churchmen, and all truth seekers. Price. 15c. Bed. Bend your order to H. KARAM, 65 Beaverst., New York. OLD BOOKS, magazines, prints, potters, books, plates, stamps, Phatt, 18, 6th or.